

THE ALLIED STEAM ROLLER HAS MOMENTUM

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY NOYON

More Than Fifty Villages Liberated in Allied Advance Covering Fifty-eight Hours.

HAIG BAGS 26,000 FOE

Also Captures More Than 100 Guns in Seven Days' Fighting — Enemy Thrown Back on Bank of Somme.

London, Aug. 30.—Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters officially announces the occupation by the British forces of Bapaume.

The Haig report says that along the whole front from Bapaume southward the Germans have been forced to retreat with great loss in prisoners, guns and material. The British have reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne.

"Successful attacks delivered since Aug. 8 by the Fourth, Third and First British armies have rendered the enemy's positions on the old Somme battlefield untenable," the statement says.

Enemy's Losses Heavy.

"On the whole front from Bapaume southward, the enemy has been forced to abandon, with great loss in prisoners, guns and material, as well as killed and wounded, the ground he gained at such heavy cost in last March and April. We have reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne and have taken them.

"North of Hem we are advancing on the general line of Combles, Morval, Beaulencourt and Fremicourt. Sharp fighting occupied on this front today and many casualties have been inflicted on bodies of German infantry who attempted to delay our progress. The New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume, driving out the enemy's rear guard.

"In the sector north of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavoring to maintain his positions. Our troops, after hard fighting around Vrancourt, Ecoust-St. Mein and Hendencourt-Lez-Cagnicourt, made progress and have taken many prisoners.

London, Aug. 30.—The French troops have occupied Noyon, the southern anchor point of the German armies in the Somme battlefield.

The capture of the city by General Humbert's men had been expected for several days and its effect on the great battle of Picardy was, therefore, largely discounted.

With the fall of Roye and Chaumes to the northward, Noyon became untenable and the retirement of the German forces from west of the Somme river apparently spread far to the south and involved both Noyon and the country adjacent to that city.

In 48 hours the Allied advance has liberated more than 50 villages.

Having forced the Germans to retreat between the Somme and the Oise the Allied forces are pressing the advantage gained and continue their advance eastward. Further enemy retirements behind Roye and Noyon are expected in Allied capitals.

French troops, after an advance of nearly seven miles on a front of 19 miles, are fighting for the crossings of the Canal du Nord in the region of Noyon. Immediately south of the Somme British forces have moved east to within three miles of the Somme, south of where it bends at Peronne, and are driving the enemy back to the river crossings at Peronne and Brie.

2 MILLION AN HOUR. WAR COST

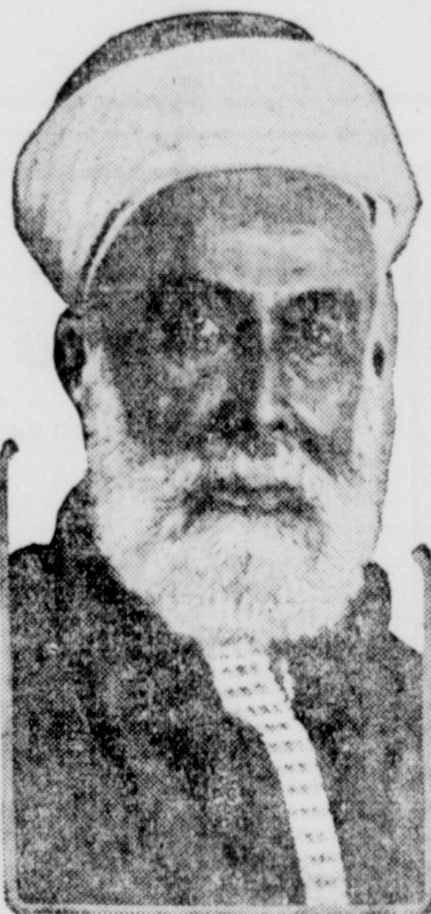
Expenses of Conflict To U. S. Double Those of Year Ago.

Washington, Aug. 30.—War bills this month will approximate \$1,621,000,000—nearly twice the amount—\$870,000,000—expended in August a year ago. Thus the war toll is now running about \$52,000,000 a day, or more than \$2,000,000 an hour—a slight increase over July.

August figures bring the total cost to America of the war to date to more than \$15,700,000,000 and the cost since January 1 this year to more than \$10,500,000,000.

If August's approximation proves finally accurate this will be the most expensive war month since America entered the struggle, the next largest being June, when \$1,172,000,000 poured into the war maw.

HUSSEIN BEN ALI
King of Hejaz and Grand Sheriff of Mecca, Dead.



Constantinople newspapers print reports of the death of Hussein Ben Ali, king of the Hejaz and grand sheriff of Mecca. In 1916 Grand Sheriff Hussein assumed the title and office of the king of the Hejaz at the request of the ulema, or body of Moslem doctors of the law who interpret the Koran, and the notables of Mecca and the unanimous vote of the people. The Allied governments recognized the king, who entered into close relations with other important chieftains who approved the steps he had taken. Since his attainment of the throne the king had upheld the Allied cause and had thrown his men into the conflict against the Turks in his territory.

British Advance on 7 Mile Front

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 30.—The British advanced more than a mile on a seven mile front between Bullecourt and the Scarpe today and are now within a mile of Quent, the junction of the Wotan and Sieffried sections of the Hindenburg line it is learned. They have captured Rencourt, two miles southeast of Bapaume. The allies now hold the Somme line from Buscourt to Noyon, of which they have captured the northern and eastern suburbs. The French have captured Quignin, Rouy LeGrand, Rouy LePetit, Lapannettriem and Ferme des Fonds Gometz.

Peronne Being Outflanked Today

BY LOWELL MELLETT
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With British Afield, Aug. 30.—The British today had Peronne under the same direct flanking threat which resulted in the fall of Bapaume. Bapaume is a picture of desolation almost as complete as that of Albert.

ALLIES REGAIN MUCH GROUND

Two-Thirds of Territory Taken in Spring Is Liberated.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Allies now have won back more than two-thirds of the ground lost since the beginning of the German offensive in March. It was wrung from them by an overwhelming effort or force and they have regained it by the brilliant generalship of their leaders and the skillful maneuvering of their troops.

Ukraine Peasants Revolt.

London, Aug. 30.—The Ukraine peasant uprising continues serious, it was learned here. Conflicts have resulted with the Austro-Germans. The latter are finding increasing difficulty in controlling and exploiting the country.

PERRONE PRACTICALLY LOST BY THE HUNS

Now Not a Question of Germans Retreating to Hindenburg Line But Whether They Can Stop There

Persia About to Declare War on Turkey---Russian Peasants and German Troops in Battle---Soviet Forces are Victorious

Junkers Have Big Spanish Financial Interests

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 30.—It is learned here that one of the chief German reasons for not wishing to break with Spain over submarines, is the fact that German junkers have huge financial interests in Spain.

Combles Has Been Captured by British

BY LOWELL MELLETT
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

With British Afield, Aug. 30.—Combles has been taken, together with a battery of field guns. Comparatively few prisoners are reported. The British hold the entire western bank of the Somme in conjunction with the French. All the bridges have been smashed except at Cleary, towards which the Australians are advancing.

British Troops Have Crossed the Somme

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 30.—British troops have crossed the Somme river south and west of Peronne General Haig announced. The Canadian troops smashed forward this morning in a new attack south of the Arras-Cambrai road. In yesterday's fighting the British pushed more than four miles beyond the Hindenburg line in this region. The British are also pushing ahead in the Lawe and Lys valleys on the Flanders front.

Gan the Germans Make a Stand on Hindenburg Line

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, Aug. 30.—The question today is not whether the Germans will retreat to the Hindenburg line, but whether they will stop there. In the Arras region the British are now from three to four miles beyond the line on a front of twelve miles, and are already beginning movements to crumble up the end of the line and fold back the enemy's northern wing. The fall of Noyon and Bapaume in a single day illustrates the momentum of the allies steam roller at a time when it might be expected to slow down. Peronne is practically lost and the Germans have abandoned all pretense of holding south of the Somme and west of the Somme.

Persia Expected to Declare War on Turkey

(By United Press)

Rome, Aug. 30.—The Epoca declares it learns from diplomatic sources that Persia will probably declare war on Turkey shortly.

Soviet Forces Capture Towns

(By United Press)

Zurich, Aug. 30.—The soviet forces have captured Rossysk together with a number of towns in the northern Caucasus area. There is heavy fighting proceeding at Bertzka.

Americans' First Engagement With German Cavalry

BY JOHN DeGRANDT
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

Paris, Aug. 30.—Americans attacking with the French north and east of Soissons engaged in their first battle with German cavalry today. The German counter attack was entirely unsuccessful. The principal roads to St. Quentin are rapidly falling into allied hands.

Alliance Rumors Denied by Lewis

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 30.—Rumors of an impending alliance between England and America was denied here today by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, speaking before the American luncheon club. He also expressed his opposition to the statement of allied war aims except a statement of the general terms.

Germans Fight Peasants

London, Aug. 30.—German troops have engaged in an indecisive battle with 1,200 peasants in the Domyra districts with heavy losses.

Allies Progress in Siberia

Daubia, Trans Baikal, Aug. 30.—General Semenov has captured Daubia, and his vanguards are now sixty miles from the Onon river which the Bolshevik force are fortifying.

AMERICANS USE FLEET OF TANKS

J. P. GOODRICH
Indiana Governor Seriously Injured in Auto Accident.



In a collision between his automobile and a street car at Indianapolis, Governor James P. Goodrich of Indiana was seriously injured. He suffered concussion of the brain, a fracture of the skull, a broken collar bone, a fracture of the left hip and several cuts and bruises.

Franco-Americans in New Attack

(By United Press)

Paris, Aug. 30.—The French-Americans attacking north of Soissons are approaching the westward side of the Soissons table land. Ten fresh German divisions have been rushed up to oppose this advance, which seriously threatens the whole western portion of the Aisne-Vesle line. Beyond Noyon the French are pushing toward Guiscard and Chaunoy. In the Ailette region the French have reached the borders of the Coucy forest, which merges in the St. Germain forest, regarded as the greatest defensive position on the western front. German counter attacks northwest of Soissons were repulsed last night.

Population of Kiev Reported Starving

(By United Press)

London, Aug. 30.—The population of Kiev is starving according to a dispatch from Petrograd. A resolute struggle against the white guards is proceeding, a Moscow message says.

Attack and Drive Back German Troops Holding Juvigny Plateau.

BIG GUNS POUND FOE

Covered by Heavy Artillery Barrage, General Pershing's Main Sweep Forward and Gain Objective.

Washington, Aug. 30.—"North of the Aisne our troops have made progress in the region of Juvigny, in spite of the strong resistance of the enemy," General Pershing's communique says. "Our patrols were active along the Vesle and in the Woivre and brought in prisoners."

With the American Army in France, Aug. 30.—The Americans accompanied by a full fleet of tanks and covered by a heavy artillery barrage, swept forward against the German lines, which slowly and reluctantly fell back over the Juvigny district. The Americans held positions in the fighting line in the Soissons region extending in a northerly direction from Chavigny.

All the skill of General von Schwerin, commanding the Seventh Guard division, is being exercised to hold back the Americans at their point in the line and save the Germans from the menace they would face should the Allies occupy the plateau extending farther toward the east.

Guns Fire Point Blank. The German positions were shelled most vigorously by heavy guns, mortars and light pieces, firing almost point blank as well as by long range naval guns, which searched the positions far and near.

Up over the plateau the infantrymen went toward Juvigny and across the little railroad running north and south. The Germans immediately began to employ the tactics of similar retreats, leaving their rear defended by a line of machine guns hidden behind every clump of brush, promontory and woods. Only a few detachments of infantry were left, the enemy again adopting measures planned to save the most men possible.

From Couronne woods and another little wood standing like sentinels between Juvigny and the American lines, the German guns delivered a deadly cross fire. Juvigny is only a village, but located along the side of a hill, it offered a peculiar opportunity for defense, until the advancing forces moved into positions from which they were able to make it untenable. The resistance then stopped, the Germans retiring farther east into more broken ground.

KILLED NUMBER 300

Enemy Is Beaten by Allies in Siberian Engagement.

Brunt of Battle Is Borne by Japanese —No American Troops Involved.

Vladivostok, Aug. 30.—Along the Ussuri front the enemy in considerable numbers attacked desperately. All the Allied forces participated in the battle except the Americans. More than 300 of the enemy were slain.

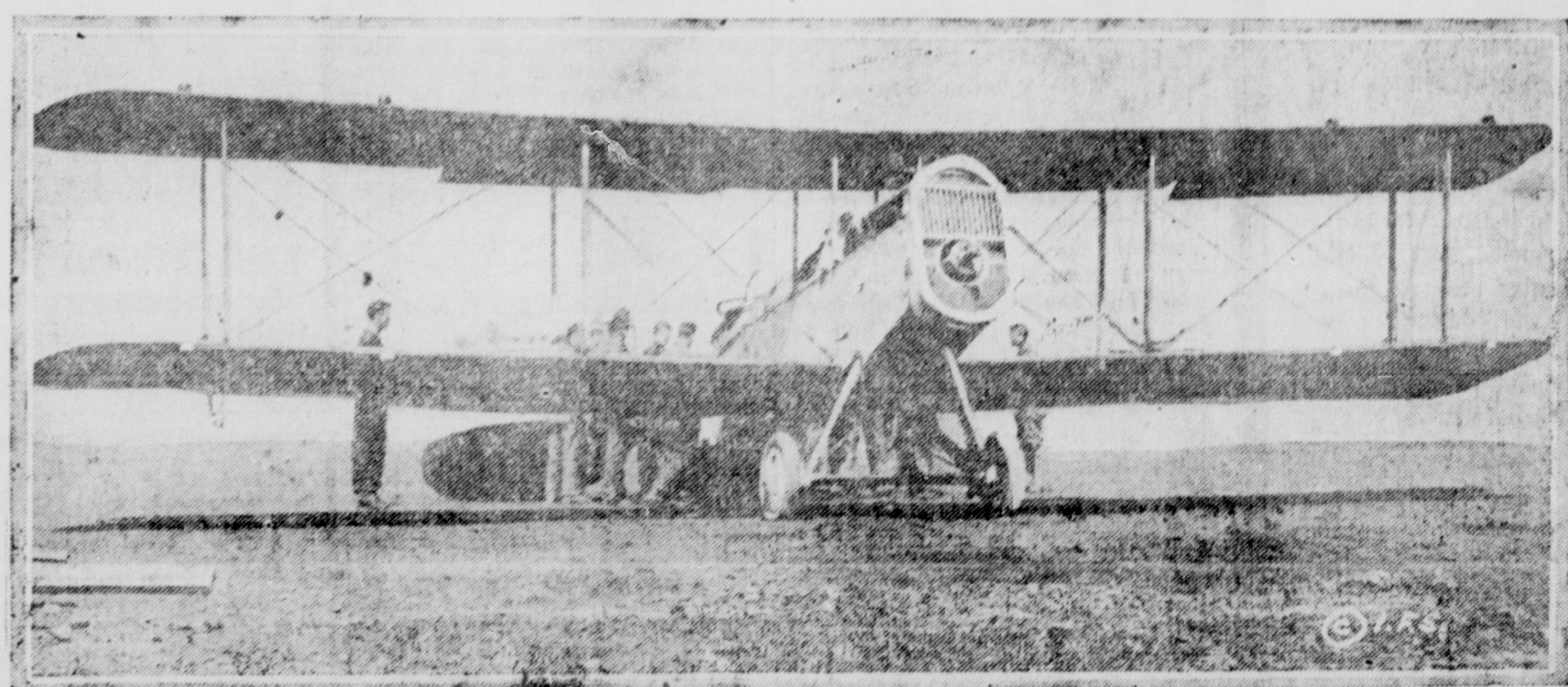
The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting. They captured two armored trains and several field guns.

Japanese Rout Enemy. According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated at finding mutilated comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

The Japanese report that the Allied troops are advancing steadily. The Allied and Czech-Slovak patrols succeeded in disarming all the Russian volunteers who had revolted and had gone over to Lieutenant General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik military leader in Eastern Siberia.

Semenoff's Advance Continues. Harbin, via Peking, Aug. 30.—General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader, continues his advance toward Chita and has captured Dawau station and Karanor siding. The Bolsheviks have retired to Sakhalin siding.

They Flew Over Germany In This American Built Plane



Germans insisted the United States would cut no figure in the war, but more than twenty of these De Havilland airplanes, built in the United States, flew over Germany recently driven by American aviators. They showed the civilians in Germany itself that the Americans had arrived in the war.

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TEACHER OF VIOLIN
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Phone N. W. 161

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Funeral Director
710 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. WIELAND
Attorney at Law
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Brainerd

EARL F. JAMIESON, M. D.
Ramsford Block
Office Hours 11 to 1, 3 to 5
Evening By Appointment

New Auto Filling Station

Bane Block, 218-220 S. 7th St.
BRAINERD OIL CO.
All Kinds Oils, Wholesale and Retail.
Gasoline at Wholesale Prices
Station Phone 248-R—Res. 302-L

BROCKMAN FUR FACTORY
Furs Stored and Insured Against
Fire, Burglars and Moths.
712 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

DULUTH MIAMI
Located in Richest District of the
World. Proven property, stock sell-
ing fast. Write 105 Sherman Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

New Garage

General Repairing. Big Wash Rack
Installed. Cleans Cars Quickly.
TIBBETTS & DULLUM
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Roy and Grace Williams

CHIROPRACTORS

PEARCE BLOCK. BRAINERD

DR. M. M. PAUL & PAUL
Chiropractors
Eight Years Experience
606½ Laurel St.

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:
Cooler.
Co-operative observer's record, 7
P. M.—
Aug. 29, maximum 67, minimum
45. Reading in evening, 63. South-
east wind. Cloudy. Trace rain.
Aug. 30, minimum during night,
49.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

* News of Parties, Visiting Sold-
iers, Other Visitors, Weddings,
Deaths, Accidents, Etc., grate-
fully received by the Dispatch.
* Telephone Northwest 74.

AT THE POST OFFICE

Business Hours at the Post Office on
Monday, September 2nd,
Labor Day

The general delivery and stamp
windows will be open from 8 until 9
o'clock in the morning after which
hour they will close for the day.
There will be no delivery of mail by
either the city or rural carriers but
these carriers will be prepared to
serve their patrons at the above hour
from their cases in the office, if there
are any patrons who care to call for
their mail. The usual dispatches of
mail will be made and distribution
made to lock boxes but no money-
order or registry business will be
transacted. The lobby of the office
will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
for the benefit of box renters and
posting of mail.

H. P. DUNN,
Postmaster.

Miss Josephine Nelson returned to-
day from Chicago.

Miss Ethel McKay of Libby is vis-
iting friends in the city.

Miss Carrie McDougall of Royalton
arrived in the city today.

For Spring Water phone 264. If
Miss Marion Opsahl went to Eve-
leth today to teach school.

Joseph Doty of Royalton was in
Brainerd on business matters.

Walter Folsom of Little Falls is
spending several days in the city.

Attorney W. H. Mantor has return-
ed from Walker where he attended to
legal matters.

Guaranteed Homer Pipeless Fur-
naces for sale by D. M. Clark & Co.
39tf

George L. Hughes, manager of the
J. C. Penney store at Little Falls, was
in the city on business.

B. L. Lagerquist, assistant cashier
of the First National bank, is in the
Twin Cities on business.

BEST THEATRE

TODAY

Marguerite Clark

IN

"SEVEN SWANS"

See Ad

Miss Ethel Ramey of Jenkins, guest
of her friend, Miss Gertrude Ness, has
returned to her home.

Mrs. George Lowe and daughter,
Mrs. Henry Dworschak returned to-
day from a visit in Monroe, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Welch, living
north of Gilbert lake, are the proud
and happy parents of a baby girl.

Let Olson hand wash your rugs.
Phone 39. 10tf

Mrs. H. G. Ingersoll left Friday
for Bemidji where she will be a guest
of Miss Donna Lyan for a few days.

Nate Osgood of Fargo was a guest
of Mrs. F. S. Parker and family at
Parkersville, Long Lake, over Sunday.

Money to loan on city real estate.
J. H. Krekelberg. 74tf

Miss Averil Jones has returned
from an extended visit throughout
southern Minnesota and will resume
her school duties.

A. G. Trommald and family, who
have spent the summer at their coun-
try home at Nokay Lake, will return
to the city next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alger E. Thon will
leave for Minneapolis Sunday morn-
ing for a few days visit with relatives
and also attend the state fair.

Nettleton sells realty and rabbits.
75tf

A special meeting of Brainerd
Council No. 545 United Commercial
Travelers of America, will be held
Saturday evening at Elks hall.

Mrs. E. E. Martin and children
have returned to Spokane, Wash., af-
ter spending the summer with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gibb of
Long Lake.

O. A. Peterson of the Bye & Peter-
son company, who has been spending
the summer with his family at their
country home at Gull lake, has re-
turned to Brainerd.

New Fall Millinery now on dis-
play at B. Kaatz & Son. 11

See the new popular priced novel-
ty and staple sweater coats shown
by B. Kaatz & Son. 11

Mrs. R. E. Dickinson and daughter
Pearl and son Stanley left for their
home in Superior, Wis., Thursday
after spending a week with Mr. and
Mrs. H. J. Hotchkiss.

The Misses Gladys and Hazel Alger
and Ruth White entertained about
twenty of the young people of the
neighborhood at the former's sum-
mer home on Gull lake.

For bargains in houses and lots,
see J. R. Smith Sleeper Block. 226tf

Rev. P. G. Muller and family went
to Cedar Lake today where he will
preach at the thirtieth anniversary
of the Lutheran congregation at Cedar
Lake. He will return Sunday for
evening services in Brainerd.

Wm. Nelson, head of the Brainerd
Rifle club, has been ordered to report
at Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 1. He
has been chosen as a representative of
the Minnesota state civilian rifle
team at the inspection to be held there.

Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month.
L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m

An Odd Fellows' picnic was held
at Lone lake, eight miles south of
Aitkin, which was largely attended
by members of the order and their
families. The lodges at Remer, Pine
River, Crosby, Deerwood, Brainerd,
Wahkon, Palisade and Aitkin were
represented. The Grand Lodge was
represented by Grand Master Pit-
tinger of Duluth Grand Secretary
Bolton of St. Paul and Grand Herald
Wernitz of Palisade.

When it was learned that Mrs. Matt
Lee had named her infant daughter
Ruth, writer the East Gull Lake cor-
respondent of the Pillager Herald,
the four families living on the shores
of the small but beautiful lake for-
merly known as School Section Lake,
decided by common consent to re-
christen it Ruth lake, in honor of
the fact that each of the four families
has a daughter named Ruth—Ruth
Setula, Ruth White, Ruth Moody and
Ruth Lee.

Dispatch want ads spread over a
column and a half on Thursday eve-
ning. There were 12 help wanted,
or rent, 13 for sale, 8 miscellan-
eous wants. Telephone your wants
to the Dispatch, Northwest 74, or
mail the ad or have it sent to the of-
fice. Wants are a cent a word first
insertion, half a cent a word each
insertion thereafter. They rent rooms,
flats and houses for you, sell realty
and personal property, get help for
you, recover lost articles and do a
hundred and one errands for you,
solving many of the perplexities of
this busy life.

For Sale—1918 Ford car run four
months. Herbert Peterson, at Pri-
deaux & Roller's garage. 61tf

Services at the Presbyterian church
will be resumed as usual after the
summer holidays. Sunday Mr. Low-
rie will occupy his pulpit both morn-
ing and evening and will preach at
South Long Lake in the afternoon.
Within a few weeks he will begin a
series of sermons on the book of
Matthew for the morning services.
This will be a continued study of that
first gospel and will furnish consid-

erable information concerning it. This
Sunday has been set aside as the time
for speaking on some phase of labor
and its chance for service and the
pastor will conform to this plan in his
sermon.

The United States wants many sten-
ographers. Notwithstanding the fact
that thousands of stenographers and
typewriters have been appointed in
the government service in Washing-
ton, D. C., since the country entered
the war, the United States Civil Ser-
vice commission announces that there
is pressing need of several thousand
more workers of this class. Women
especially are urged to offer their ser-
vices for this office work and thus
help in a practical way in the na-
tion's great undertaking. Examin-
ations are held every Tuesday at fed-
eral buildings. Entrance salaries
range from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.

It's in the Air
Windblown pollen, carrying the
germs that cause hay fever, is abroad
in the land. One remedy is known
to give relief and comfort from chok-
ing, gasping asthma and tormenting
hay fever. Foley's Honey and Tar
spreads a healing coating on inflamed
membranes, stops coughs and colds.
H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

ALLIES MAKE IMMENSE HAUL
Take 120,000 Prisoners and 2,000 Guns
Since July 18.

London, Aug. 30.—The total Allied
captures on the western front since
July 18 now approach 120,000 prisoners
and 2,000 guns. The British captured
more than 21,000 prisoners between
Aug. 21 and Aug. 25, while the British
total losses in the same period,
including all killed, wounded and miss-
ing, were only slightly in excess of
that figure. A considerable proportion
of the British casualties are in the
slightly wounded class.

The total captures by the British
since Aug. 8 exceed 47,000 officers and
men, and the captured guns number
nearly 600.

RECOMMENDS HIGHER WAGES
Board Probes Pay of Railway La-
borers and Clerks.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Higher wages
for railroad track laborers and for cer-
tain classes of clerks were recom-
mended to Director General McAdoo
by the board of railroad wages and
working conditions.

The advances suggested range be-
tween 15 and 25 per cent, it is said,
and would affect more than 300,000
employees.

Mr. McAdoo will act soon on the
recommendations.

Purchasing Value Shrinks.
Washington, Aug. 30.—Comparison
of food prices prevailing now with
those of five years ago shows that the
purchasing power of a dollar has
shrunk to 54 cents in Washington and
Baltimore, 75 cents in Philadelphia, 59
cents in New York and Chicago and 63
cents in San Francisco, according to
a statement by the Department of
Labor. Food which could be bought
for \$1 in July, 1913, now costs \$1.85
in Washington, \$1.84 in Baltimore,
\$1.77 in Phila., \$1.68 in N. Y., \$1.69 in
Chicago and \$1.58 in San Francisco.

Husband and Wife
Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Box 18, R. F.
D. 2, Morrill, Me., writes: "Foley Kid-
ney Pills help me so much. My hus-
band also has received much benefit
from them. He was so lame he could
not stoop over and now he feels no
pain." Lame back, sore muscles,
stiff joints, rheumatic aches and
pains quickly conquered by Foley
Kidney Pills. H. P. Dunn, druggist.
mwf

ON SALE FOR SATURDAY

Big Reduction in Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, and Waists

UNDERWEAR

DRESS GOODS

See Our
Windows

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

See Our
Windows

SEEK BETTER GROUND

German Generals Compelled to
Shorten Battle Line.

Enemy is Retiring to Positions More
Suitable for Defensive
Purposes.

London, Aug. 30.—It is now clear
that the Germans intend to retire to
a shorter line on the western front.
British observers say, where they can
obtain better offensive positions
against the constantly repeated Allied
blows and so that the enemy can
economize his forces, which has be-
come an urgent necessity on account
of his lessening manpower.

Moreover, the moral effect of any
kind of retirement has been proved to
be very great on the German people
and armies and the enemy's present
intention is undoubtedly to make a
stand on some line well west of the
Hindenburg line if possible.

The Germans are watching a favor-
able line along the Ailette, Oise,
Somme and Tordillo, but it remains
to be seen whether they will be per-
mitted to make a stand there, or even
carry out a retirement, "according to
plan," to this line without it being
broken somewhere else by the eager
Allied forces.

The most important obstacle to the
German scheme at present is the re-
cent British advance on both sides
of the Scarpe, which is a serious flank-
ing threat to the whole Hindenburg
position.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured.

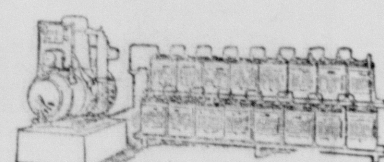
by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure cat-
arrhal deafness, and that is by a
constitutional remedy. Catarrhal
deafness is caused by an inflamed
condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube
is inflamed you have a rumbling
sound of imperfect hearing and when
it is entirely closed, deafness is the
result. Unless the inflammation can
be reduced and this tube restored to
its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever. Many cases of
deafness are caused by catarrh which
is an inflamed condition of the mu-
cous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medi-
cine acts thru the blood on the mu-
cous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars
for any case of Catarrhal Deafness
that cannot be cured by Hall's Ca-
tarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All
Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant



WOODHEAD MOTOR CO.
New Location, 7th and Front
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

Prideaux & Roller

Auto Supplies,
Repairing and
Storage

Oxy-Acetylene Welding
218-220 So. 7th St.
Brainerd

Engraved

Calling Cards and Invitations

The Brainerd Dispatch

Don't Be Without A Good Range

Buy the Range that Pays for Itself
It is the

Menarch
MALLEABLE
The Stay Satisfactory Range

Built air tight with rivets—not fasten-
ed together with stove bolts and
plastered with stove putty.

The Menarch Range Actually Pays for Itself

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

The Store of Dependable Hardware
N. W. 104 T. S. 338

Food

Fair Price List

This Food Fair Price List has been prepared by the Brainerd Price
Listing Committee of the U. S. Food Administration.

ANDREW E. BERGLUND, Co. Food Adm., Chairman N. BRADY, Sec'y.
AUGUST 30, 1918.

Commodity	Wholesale	Retail
Wheat flour, per 1-16 bbl., bag 1,		
12½ lbs.	.73	.80
Wheat flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.07
Barley flour, per 1-16 bbl., bag 1,		
12½ lbs.	.70	.78
Barley flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.07
Rye flour, 10 lb. bag	.58	.70
Rye flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.07
Corn flour, bulk, per lb.	.05½	.07
Rice flour, bulk, per lb.	.09½	.12½
Corn meal, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06
Cornmeal, package, 10 lb. pkg.	.52	.69
Victory Bread, price per loaf, 24 oz.	.16	.20
Victory bread, price per loaf, 16 oz.	.08	.10
Oatmeal or rolled oats, bulk, lb.	.06 1-3	.08
Oatmeal or rolled oats, pkg., 3 lb 7 oz.	.25½	.30
Rice, unbroken, standard quality, lb.	.11½	.14
Hominy or hominy grits, per lb.	.07 1-3	.09
Sugar, granulated, bulk	.08½	.10
Beans white, navy or pea, not lima, lb.	.12½	.14
Beans, colored, pinto or any other	.12	.15
Potatoes, white or Irish, per lb.	.01½	.01½
Onions, per lb.	.04½	.05
Raisins, seeded, per 16 oz. pkge	.12½	.14
Prunes, medium, size 70-80, lb.	.08 to .10½	.11 to .14
Canned tomatoes, standard grade, per		
20 oz. no. 2 can	.15	.18
Canned corn, standard grade, per 20		
oz. No. 2 can	.15½	.18
Canned peas, standard grade, per 20		
oz. No. 2 can	.11 to .16	.12½ to .20
Canned salmon, tall, pink, Alaska,		
per 16 oz. No. 1 can	.18	.23
Canned salmon tall red Alaska per		
16 oz. (No. 1) can	.27	.30
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 6		
oz. can	.05½	.07
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 16		
oz. can	.10 to .11	.12½
Milk, bottled, per qt.	.09	.10
Butter, creamery, print, per lb.	.43	.47
Oleomargarine, per lb. prints	.31	.35
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	.40	.44
Cheese, American, full cream, cut, per		
lb.	.27 1-3	.33
Lard, pure, bulk, per lb.	.29	.34
Lard, pure, in pkg. per lb.	.30½	.34½
Lard substitute, tub, per lb.	.23½	.28
Lard substitute in tin, per lb.	.24	.28
Bacon, breakfast, sliced, standard		
grade, per lb.	.29 to .48	.35 to .62
Pork chops, per lb.	.34	.40
Ham, smoked, sliced, per lb.	.32½	.45 to .52
Round steak, per lb. prints	.22 to .25	.27 to .34
Beef, year or more old, dressed, lb.	.18 to .22	.25 to .28
Home Fish, fresh, lb.	.14 to .18	.17 to .21

Start Your Boy Right

IF YOU want to
know the present
indications of
your boy's success,
give him a half dol-
lar and observe what
he does with it.

If he uses it sensibly and saves some of it, without ad-
vice from you, he is on the right track; encourage him.

If he begins at once to plan its expenditure for boy-
ish trifles, his financial education should start NOW.

The money-bent your boy is forming now will keep
right on forming and crystallizing into financial char-
acter.

You can begin your boy's financial education by
having him open a savings account with this bank.

Then see that its maintenance is always a matter of
consideration.

Little triumphs in favor of the savings account will
pave the way to greater achievement later on.

START YOUR BOY RIGHT

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BRAINERD, MINN.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME AND
SAVINGS DEPOSITS

WOMAN'S REALM

ACCEPTED AS NURSE RED CROSS SERVICE

Miss Edna Orne Instructed to Report for Duty on October 1, Awaiting Instructions

SHE HAS BROTHER IN THE NAVY

Popularity of Miss Orne Indicated by Being Chosen N. P. Marching Club Carnival Queen

Notice of the acceptance of the application of Miss Edna Orne of this city as a nurse in the American Red Cross service has been received from headquarters, and Miss Orne instructed to report for duty on October 1st. Whether she will be assigned to service in this country or abroad is not known, as she did not apply for service in any particular unit but awaits general instructions.

Miss Orne is the only daughter of W. S. Orne, a prominent furniture dealer of this city and her brother, Burton Orne, is now in the service of the country in the United States navy. Her life has been spent in Brainerd since her early childhood. She graduated from the Brainerd high school and from the Northern Pacific hospital in 1917 as a trained nurse. Since her graduation at this hospital, which is affiliated with the University of Minnesota hospital, Miss Orne has been engaged in private nursing.

She is a typical western girl of the type all admire. A devotee of outdoor sports, Miss Orne is an expert swimmer and skater and is recognized as a good shot, having accompanied her father on numerous hunting expeditions and always returned with a good report of herself. Her popularity is indicated by the fact that she was unanimously chosen "Carnival Queen" by the Northern Pacific Marching Club, which organization attended the mid-winter carnival in St. Paul in 1917. The Brainerd girl, becomingly attired in an N. P. winter costume, attracted much attention at the winter carnival.

She has a wide circle of friends in Brainerd who appreciate the honor which has been conferred upon her by the American Red Cross. Her examination papers were of a high standard and her acceptance came within a brief period of time after her application. Miss Orne wears a handsome Red Cross nurses' pin with the number 27360 engraved on the

back, of which she is justly proud. She enters service as the first nurse from the Brainerd Chapter and that organization takes pardonable pride in the fact.

She Wears Her Gold Star Over Her Heart



MISS EDNA ORNE

A year ago Mrs. Esther L. Lawton, daughter of the late John H. McManus, member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts, was a happy bride. She was married to Thomas G. Lawton, Company B, 102d Machine Gun Battalion. He died June 8, of wounds, and as he went over the great divide he said, "I am going home to Esther." Now the gold star she is entitled to is worn over her heart.

Jessop-Duffney

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Lillian Duffney and John Leland Jessop, who were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. F. W. Hill, pastor of the Brainerd Methodist church. The beautiful Methodist Episcopal ring service was used.

The groom who is the son of Mr.

RECEPTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Presbyterian Church Members Honor Mr. and Mrs. George Berggreen of this City

HE IS CALLED TO THE COLORS Has Two Brothers at the Front, and Two More are About to Answer Their Country's Call

About sixty members of the congregation of the Presbyterian church gathered at the home of Mrs. K. W. Lagerquist last evening for a reception and farewell to Mr. and Mrs. George Berggreen. It was in the nature of a surprise and the surprise feature was successfully carried out. They will leave for Cloquet in a few days to visit relatives and after that George will be ready to go with the next draft contingent.

The reception rooms were a mass of glowing, patriotic colors and cut flowers.

A very pleasant evening was spent together. A light lunch consisting of ice cream, coffee and cake was served. At its conclusion Rev. Lowrie in behalf of those present presented Mr. Berggreen with a khaki covered army pillow.

The guest of honor has two brothers at the front at the present time. One is in the trenches in France and two more will answer their country's call. This will make five from one family serving Uncle Sam.

Mr. Berggreen has identified himself with the life of the church during the ten years of his residence in Brainerd. He has been a member of the quartet for a number of years, superintendent of the Sabbath school, and was recently ordained an elder. Because of these numerous activities the church united to give this little party for his farewell.

The church now has nearly twenty-five names on its honor roll and stars in its service flag.

and Mrs. Henry Jessop of Canada has been engaged as a machinist at Staples and is an excellent young man with a promising future before him.

The bride is a charming young woman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duffney of Pillager. Her wedding dress was of blue mesaline silk.

The young couple will take a short wedding trip to the twin cities after which they will make their home in Minneapolis. Hearty congratulations are extended to them from their many friends.

OUTFIT FOR FARMERETTE



This outfit combines all the qualities of an attractive and a comfortable garment. The wearer surely feels in place in the garden. The garment is composed of a gaily flowered chintz smock, buttoned knee breeches and heavy socks.

JAPAN AFTER OUR FAN TRADE

New Creations Open in Regular Shape, With Pictures Depicting Western Manners and Customs.

Japan has been swift to profit by the fact that Europe is not producing and selling to America all the things for which she has for centuries been famed. One of the commodities that she has been especially quick in sending us is a supply of fans of various sorts, notes a fashion critic. Real Japanese fans and Chinese fans, too, are charming, and really much more attractive than some of the later ones that she has so cleverly sent us. These new ones open in regular fan shape, and are printed or painted with scenes supposedly depicting Western manners and customs. No more wistaria and chrysanthemums, no more almond-eyed maidens in soft kimonos. No; these new fans show supposedly American women. One fan shows two women sitting by a table in chairs. One of them is actually clad in a skirt and shirtwaist quite in the most Western fashion possible, and if one may judge by appearances, she is trying to run the Western world according to her own plans, for she is most dominating in appearance.

But of course there are the lovely Japanese fans still to be found, unspoiled by any ideas of Westernism, but just the pretty, transplanted things they always have been.

MANY ATTRACTIVE FALL HATS

Silk Embroidered Flowers, Combined With Velvet or Satin, Among the Latest Creations.

Many attractive models are included in the early fall lines of the millinery wholesalers. For dress wear, not hats with striking silk embroidered flowers, combined with velvet or satin, are seen in collections. Gainsborough effects, with a decided turn at the side, and models with slashed sides also are shown, as is a shape with wide sides, a short back and an envelope front. All of these shapes are very large. Various effects in "tams" are also included in the new showings, in black, navy and brown. They are trimmed with ostrich tassels, bands and tips, as well as with paradise.

For tailored wear, turbans and medium sized shapes are shown in velvet and satin, combined with long nap beaver. The brims and crowns are made of satin or velvet, with the flanges, facings and side crowns of beaver, sometimes in contrasting colors. Among the trimmings of these hats are wings and ribbon cockades, as well as accordion-plaited ribbon in fan-shaped arrangements.

Dresses of Lace.

Lace dresses have never been quite so much worn as this year—not the real princess and Brussels patterns of other years, but the net and lace and embroidered nets one sees at country clubs, roof gardens and other like places of gayety. It is to be noted that many of these fine dresses come semi-made, and as it is the fashion nowadays to have nothing tight-fitting and to give as much as possible the uncorseted look the veriest amateur home dressmaker can evolve this sort of summer frock easily.

Tailored Model of Silk. Purple and white striped tub silk goes to the making of both high and low-necked tailored shirts of an unimpeachable smartness. In the high-necked model a stock and a tab cravat and folded cuffs of white pique provide the finishing touch. With the low-necked model broad box-plaited white organdie collars and cuffs are worn.

Food QUESTIONS ANSWERED

FATS

Do Americans eat too much fat? As a nation we have the reputation of being the greatest fat eaters and wasters in the world.

Why is it necessary to save fats? Because fats have high value as energy-producing food of a sort specially needed by soldiers; and because they are needed in the manufacture of high explosives, for the lubrication of machinery, and for ointments.

Why are fats so important to Germany?

They are the essential food that Germany most lacks. Eating-fat in Germany not under government control costs from \$3 a pound up. Is it better to make soap at home or sell waste fat to the soap maker?

If possible sell to the soap maker. He can get glycerine as a by-product, and he will not waste lye.

What are the animal fats? Cream, butter, lard, and fats of all animals.

What are the vegetable fats? Olive oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, and oil from nuts.

Why may vegetable fats be used more freely than animal fats?

Because the animal fats are needed for the Allies, and we have larger stocks of vegetable fats. Is there any difference in the value of animal and vegetable fats in cooking?

No; vegetable fats are just as good as animal fats.

Is there any essential difference between fats and oils?

No, fats are solid at room temperature and oils are liquid.

Is our lard supply decreased?

Yes; the total production of lard in 1916-17 was 22,500,000 pounds less than in the previous year. It began to show decided increase in the spring of 1918.

How can we save fats, especially animal fats?

By frying less; by saving meat drippings; by using butter only on the table; by using substitutes for lard; by wasting no soap.

How much fat should an adult consume daily?

Not below 40 grams (about 1½ ounces) and many will prefer 50 grams (about 1¾ ounces) or 60 grams (a little over 2 ounces).

FISH

Is fish a "brain food"?

No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus and when food values were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.

When is the best time to substitute fish for meat?

In the spring and summer when many varieties of fish are plentiful.

Is fish cheaper in warm weather?

Yes. Particularly in localities near the source of supply. Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish?

Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.

Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value?

The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.

Where are these found in abundance?

Salmon on the Pacific coast, and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.

Why should we have frozen fish?

Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.

Is frozen fish good?

Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.

Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's?

No; as soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.

What should the housekeeper do?

She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.

How is the best way to thaw it out?

By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.

How long does this process take?

Several hours.

Is there a quicker way to thaw it out?

Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.

Should the water it is thawed out in be used?

By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for chowder. Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.

What are the advantages of cold-storage fish?

1. It brings good fish into large cities.

2. It standardizes the price of fish.

3. It lowers the annual price of fish.

4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.

5. It provides fish out of season.

Do these same points hold good for cold-storage foods in general?

Yes.

WHERE PRICE & QUALITY MEET

Lammon's

THE STORE WITH A CONSCIENCE

BRAINERD MINN.

Clean Hands and Pretty Nails---

Clean hands do not always mean a mere daily washing with good soap—although good soap is absolutely necessary. It may be also followed by a treatment with a good hand lotion to keep the skin so soft and white and nice. Pretty nails denote good character. Frequently we are judged by the condition of our nails. We can sell you all necessary manicure goods of very highest quality in any popular assortment.

We make a specialty of Hand Goods whether in Brushes, Soaps, Creams, Lotions or Manicure Needs. It will always Pay you to buy such goods here



WHITE BROTHERS

Hardware and Sporting Goods

Tel. 57

:-:

616 Laurel St.

The Government is raising \$2,000,000,000 this year through War Savings Stamps—that is only an average of \$20 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

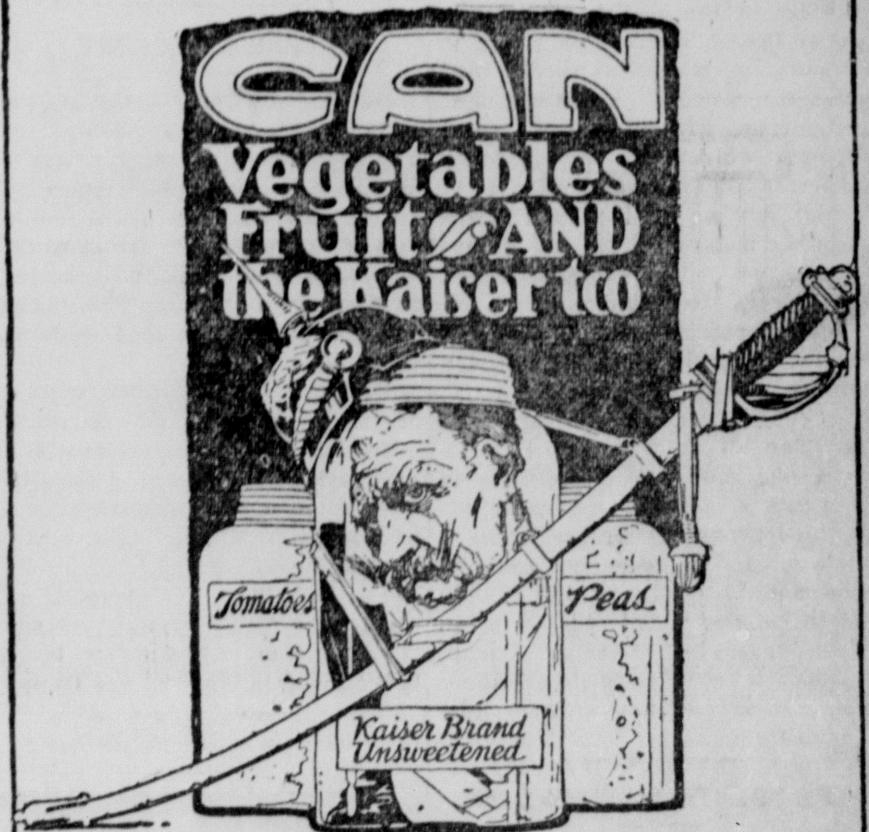
In Minnesota the quota for War Savings Stamps is \$47,000,000. Let's buy more than our share.

We have a chance now, such as we never had before, to show whether we know a good thing when we see it.

Want Ads Pay

Why not advertise in the Daily Dispatch

BELGIAN SOLDIER, INJURED, HELPS TO CAN THE KAISER!



Write for Free Book to
National War Garden Commission
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Charles Lathrop Pack—President

P. S. Ridsdale—Secretary

J. Paul Verrees, a member of the High Institute of Fine Arts at Brussels, fought for three months in the trenches at Dixmude and lived on sardines and bread. He was wounded at Romscapelle and sent to a hospital in Scotland. He is now doing cartoons in this country to help whip the Kaiser. The above cartoon he made for the National War Garden Commission at Washington in order to help in the free distribution among the women of the United States of its book on canning and drying of vegetables and fruits. Write to the Commission for it.



MARGUERITE CLARK
in
Paramount Pictures

At the Best Tonight

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1918.



Swanson
 ★
 Army

Broman
 ★
 Navy

THANK FRANCE, THANK BRITAIN

(Editorial in Chicago News)

We Americans have thanked the French very little, after all, for the cannon they have furnished to our troops on the western front. And we have given the British virtually no thanks whatsoever, of a competent public sort, for their enormous service to us in providing us with troopships. In certain recent months more than one-half of our soldiers sent abroad have sailed under the British flag. Yet we are almost dumb about it. We must watch ourselves in these things.

Let us keep our relations with the French and the British thoroughly grounded in courtesy, in modesty, in mutual recognition of mutual services. And those British ships are a good present case in point.

It cost the British something—it cost them much in added privations at home—to let us have those ships. Of course it is their war. But it is our war too, equally. If this is not our war we ought not to be in it. Britain is "saving" us just as much as we are "saving" Britain. And we ought to have had ships of our own out by this time to carry all our own troops. But we had some bad luck in our shipping board for a while. And when Foch needed a great mass of American soldiers suddenly we had to turn to London for help. And what could London do?

London had to tighten its belt. London had to take ships which were being used to bring food—needed food, badly needed food—to the British people; and it had to send those ships to our army to be absorbed into our transport organization. British imperial passenger routes, the binding links of the empire, were quite bare of British liners. They had to be made, in many instances, bone bare. It was done. And it was done at the time, without a word. But why not a word now? Why not several words from our public men?

Every day we receive thanks from the public men of Britain and France for our great sudden contributions of man power. How often do we respond to them with thanks for their contributions, without which our men power would be valueless?

Let us watch ourselves every minute. The ultimate good feeling between our countries is at stake in these things. When we advance under the Stars and Stripes on the western front let us remember that we could not do it without the cannon and the airplanes of the tricolor. When we send 300,000 men to Europe in a month let us remember that we could not do it without ships streaming the Union Jack.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28th. The result of the drive will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in this war but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it falls short they will rejoice. Not only are these loans tests of loyalty but tests of willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices comparable with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part.

There must be and will be no failure. The fourth bond campaign will

be conducted on a scale of activity and with an ingenuity not approached previously. A much larger force of workers will be employed, and the entire country will have an opportunity to participate.

The fact that the last loan was subscribed for by more than twice as many persons as participated in the first or second loan has caused Secretary McAdoo to believe that the fourth loan campaign can be made to reach fully one-fourth of the population of the country and include them in the great army of investors in the war-debt.

The country will be appealed to with new and striking film arguments, with a great variety of poster slogans, and with a use of the press and the platform such as has never been witnessed before in this country.

There are to be nineteen days of actual campaign work. The great task of organization and preparation is now going on. Artists have been making posters, writers have been preparing arguments, and the printing-presses in all parts of the country have been turning out many millions of mottoes, cartoons, and slogans.

It is understood in Washington that the machinery for floating this loan is in better shape than ever before. The government expects to enter the campaign in better organized conditions than in any of the preceding loans.

ARE YOU A QUITTER?

In a recent speech in New York Secretary McAdoo puts the government's approbation to the fact that a man who sacrifices his Liberty bonds when not compelled to be a quitter.

In the same way the government showed its condemnation of the practice of trading Liberty Bonds for merchandise—which is the same thing as selling them.

It is worse still when bonds are traded in for something that is not exactly essential.

When you sign a subscription card you immediately loan money to your government; if you fail to pay up, or if you trade in your bond you are quitting in the face of danger.

It is as important that you hold your bonds until the war is over as it is that they should be bought at all. Otherwise you effect the credit of the U. S. and the credit must be kept up just the same as the soldier must keep his face up to the firing line.

Are you a quitter?—or do you know of any?

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY

Germany enforces its edicts by heading its decrees: "Es ist Verboten!" It is forbidden to do this or that.

America endeavors to carry out food saving, business changes, bond flotation, Red Cross work, by suggestion and appeal. The latter is successful only insofar as people accord their cooperation and grow to understand the needs of the government.

America addresses an appeal to its people and the patriots respond. Autocracy uses a strong arm method and gets results too, but loses the loving regard of its subjects.

"To Win the War" is the chief object of America. All things, all industries, all lines of business must be coordinated with this thought in view.

CASH AND CARRY

Down at Little Falls the cash and carry system has been adopted without dissension. A transfer firm will do the delivering. Fair price committee and advisory board committees of the merchants are at work.

It needed no visits of a corps of field agents of the State Food Administration to put the food dealers on that basis.

Here in Brainerd some argument has developed over the proposition.

So far, Brainerd individuals and some firms have shown a disposition to abide with the suggestions of the food administration, but several are lagging back.

The Fair Price List compiled after discussion on Thursday evening at the Chamber of Commerce is published today in the Brainerd Dispatch.

DEATH TO WEEDS

A number of vacant lots contiguous to the postoffice, in the very heart of the city of Brainerd, have been covered with a prolific growth of the rank weeds Nature ever turned out.

Thick and wild, their presence served to show that lot owners cared but little for the appearance of property.

The other day Special Officer Koecher got his scythe and clipped down the offending patch and civilization again had a chance to rear its head. The unchecked growth of weeds is one of the concomitants of a small town and for Brainerd to permit such culture on streets, in alleys, on lots, in backyards, is an evidence of mediocrity in civil affairs.

Allies' Commander and American Chief



This photograph shows General Foch, the allies' commander, and General Pershing, the American commander, after they had been in conference on the offensive by which the Germans have been driven to the Vesle.

WATER POWER BILL HAS SOME CHANCE

DRASTIC MEASURE INTRODUCED BY MR. SIMS IS LABELED "FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE."

SENATORS LIKELY TO YIELD

Government Can Easily Procure All the Money Necessary to Carry on the War, Says Prominent Official—Senator Weeks Congratulated.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The water power bill which has been before congress for so many years is still dragging its slow length along and there is yet great doubt whether the senate and house can get together after the house passes the pending bill. The water power bill has never been pressed as a war measure, but there are indications that it will be placed in that category and urged by the president, which will mean action of some kind. Congress will not refuse to pass what is considered a necessary war measure. Congressman Sims of Tennessee, who has charge of the water power legislation, has introduced a very drastic bill and has put the usual title upon it which provides "for national defense and greater security during the war." It gives the president authority to take over all kinds of water power plants and to utilize such water power as may be deemed necessary for war purposes. Under this bill all the water power in the country can be taken over by the government, and all of the sites in the western country over which there has been so much dispute, because the states claimed the water rights, could be taken by the government and utilized, in which case all of the ideas of the most ultra-conservationists would be carried out. It will be quite a serious thing for many men in the senate to surrender the rights of the states in water power, but they would have to do it if the bill comes up in the form of a war measure.

There ought to be an object lesson for the socialist German sympathizers of America in the method which Germany has adopted of making petty German kingdoms of Russian provinces that have long been seeking to establish a republican form of government. Of course the object is to Germanize these provinces and bring them under the control of the German empire and make use of them to carry on the war against republican institutions and democracy the world over. There can be no doubt about the intention of Germany and it is surprising that she should have any support by people who are proclaiming their love of freedom and liberty.

"The least of our troubles is the raising of revenue to carry on the war," was the comment of a prominent official, when the talk turned upon the worry the ways and means and senate finance committees were indulging in over the revenue bill. "There will never be any question about money," he continued, "because every government is able to get money to carry on a war, no matter how poor it is. This big, rich country can easily get the money. If it doesn't get it one way it'll get it another. Of course, the easiest way for the people is to give

their money for Liberty bonds, in which event they are sure to get it back, and while the government has it they will get a good interest. That is much better than paying out money and getting tax receipts. But in one way or another the money will come in, even if there has to be a forced loan, or the issuing of fiat paper. As long as the war lasts there will always be money enough to pay for it."

Almost without regard to party affiliations, senators congratulated John W. Weeks when they heard that he had a clear field for re-election in Massachusetts. Weeks has been a very effective senator. He has been a good example of the business man in the senate, taking particular interest in all legislation and especially in war measures. He is a member of the committee on military affairs which has handled so many important bills since the war began.

Europe was more popular this year as a congressional summer resort than almost any other part of the earth. Perhaps the wondrous tales of those pioneer members who visited the western front last year inspired many of their colleagues with a desire to see the "big scrap" at first hand. Or it might have been that they wanted to get under fire in the trenches so as to harden themselves before going under fire on the political battle front, this fall. At any rate, when they return they are looked upon as authorities by their fellow members and have to answer a great many questions by those who have only sniffed the smoke of battle from afar.

Reports that are coming into Washington headquarters from the 12 federal reserve bank districts are unanimous in stating that the prospects for large crops this year are very good. Food Administrator Hoover's recent order permitting the use of wheat flour in nearly as large proportions as before the war, is another indication that unusually large yields in practically all crops are expected by the food administration.

TEUTONS SET MANY TRAPS

Plant Mines and Infernal Machines Before French.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The number of German prisoners captured by the French in their advance west of the Chaulnes-Noyon line has been comparatively small, as the French have been obliged to move cautiously.

The Germans left mines at various places and had scattered infernal machines and traps of various kinds. The war material taken, however, has been considerable.

GETS ANOTHER WAR CREDIT

Treasury Advances \$400,000,000 to the British Government.

Washington, Aug. 30.—An additional credit of \$400,000,000 for Great Britain was established by the Treasury. This brought the total of credits to Great Britain to \$3,725,000,000, and of credits to all Allies to \$7,092,040,000.

Peace Offensive Coming.

New York, Aug. 30.—The coming winter will witness the greatest German peace offensive thus far launched, according to Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, who addressed the New York Press club here. "The next German peace offensive will be put out in most attractive form," Gibbons said. "It will be plausible and insidious. The offensive will be launched through diplomatic channels. The Germans will try to create a sentiment in this country for peace."

MUST HELP CARRY OUT DRAFT LAW

EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD ASSIST IN MAKING NEW MEASURE A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

NO REASON FOR OPPOSITION

Insidious German Propaganda Still Annoys Government—American Casualty Lists Show Men Descended From All Nationalities Fighting Huns.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—One way to help the government is for everybody to co-operate in making the new draft law successful and to do it as quickly as possible. When the last draft law was put into operation there was more or less opposition and in many communities efforts were made to evade the law, not so much by the men who were subject to the draft as by those who were really opposed to carrying on the war and who shared the idea, which was once fostered to a large extent by certain people in this country, that the government had no right to draft men to fight on foreign soil. All that has been settled so far as legal questions are involved, and there is no reason why everybody should not patriotically endeavor to help the government to carry out the new draft law with energy and effectiveness.

Provost Marshal General Crowder's office has the machinery in operation for the new levies and all that is now needed is the active co-operation of all the people of the country in order to create an additional army which will crush the Huns on the European battlefields.

The government is still troubled with the publication of insidious articles which often turn out to be German propaganda. There seems to be no way in which the government can reach such publications except to take note of them and then write to the editor of the paper pointing out the harm they do. Government officials are now fully aware of the manner in which the country has been infested with German agents. Much of the propaganda develops in opposition to the government's plan for carrying on war work. No doubt a great many people are inconvenienced by government interference with their usual vocations, but it should be remembered that as a general rule everything the government is doing to carry on the war has been the result of careful consideration before action was taken. Instead of making complaints it is better to lay the blame upon the infernal German machine which has brought about all our troubles.

A New York politician came to Washington and indulged in speculation as to what would happen if Governor Whitman should be re-elected this fall. He said that if Whitman beat as popular a man as Al Smith, it would make him the Republican candidate for president in 1920 without any doubt. Men in Washington have a different idea. They think that New York and the nation is likely to have but one candidate in 1920, and that will be Colonel Roosevelt.

No one can look at the casualty lists of American soldiers fighting in France without seeing that this is truly a war of all the people. Practically every nationality is indicated by the names of these killed and wounded men. Italian, Jewish, Russian, Polish, Spanish, Scandinavian, and every other race and people on earth are represented either by their native-born sons who emigrated to the United States or by American-born children of such emigrants. Many of the names of men who gave up their lives to help crush Prussianism stand as silent proof of their own German ancestry.

On August 19, when the house took up its burden again, the session only lasted 14 minutes, but that was long enough to make members realize that they were back at work again. One of the first things that occurred was a request from Congressman Doolittle of Kansas for consent to extend some remarks in the Congressional Record. But Congressman Walsh of Massachusetts was on hand, and as a proof that he hadn't changed his ideas on paper saving, he objected to Doolittle's request. It was a fitting inauguration of the return to regular sessions.

Members of the house did little during the first few days after the end of the recess. There was considerable handshaking and gathering in groups in the cloakrooms to match vacation experiences. Many of the latter must have been more or less humorous, because the laughter that cracked through the groups was loud and long. But all was not joy and jesting. There was an atmosphere of sorrow in the vicinity of several men who were defeated for re-nomination in the primaries, and whose faces will not be seen in the Sixty-sixth congress.

Everybody who writes letters to soldiers abroad is urged to be a little considerate and not to unload tales of grief and trouble at home upon the boys who are having about all they can do to bear up. Some people are natural born complainers, and have to pour out their ideas on paper and send them where they do the most harm.

Best Theatre

Paramount Pictures

TODAY

Marguerite Clark

— IN —

"SEVEN SWANS"

Staging that seems imbued with magic and a story that will make your veins tingle and your eyes pop.

— ALSO —

The Allied Official War Review

Shows 7:45 & 9:15

Admission 10 & 20c

Prices Quoted Include War Tax.

Tomorrow

Gladys Brockwell

— In —

"THE SCARLET ROAD"

Shows 3:00, 7:45 & 9:15

Eve. 10 & 20c Mat. 6 & 11c

DAILY MATINEES COMMENCE SEPT. 14th

Attention

Owners of Victor and Columbia Machines

To show the superiority of the Pathe Records. We have placed on sale one \$1.25 record one Sapphire needle and one attachment all for 60 cents.

With this attachment and needle you can play the Beautiful Pathe record on any machine made.

W. J. HALL

706 Laurel St.

Phone 87 J.



Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

STATEMENT BY CO. FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Plans Regarding the Cash and Carry System Devised for Brainerd, Service Charge

FAIR PRICE LIST FOR FOOD

Merchants May Undersell the Prices Given, Consumers Should Check up Their Bills

(By County Food Administrator)
The Food Administration wishes to hereby make plain the plans that we are to adopt regarding the Cash and Carry for Brainerd.

This Food Administration's Fair Price List has been prepared by the Brainerd Fair Price Committee, appointed by Minnesota State Food Administration, and holds for 24 hours after publication. These prices have been prepared for cash at the store and must be followed to the cent by every store.

The merchant will have the privilege of underselling these prices, but we will not permit anyone to sell one (1) cent higher on any commodity published in the paper today.

The consumer will have the privilege of having these goods delivered, and also the use of the regular credit system if it is agreeable to the merchant and the consumer. The merchant must not include this charge on the goods but must make a separate service charge for this accommodation.

Example
John Jones, 42 W. 7th St.—

1 can peas	\$.17
1 can corn	.20
1 bushel potatoes	.90
	\$1.27
Service	.10
	\$1.37

We also wish to add that the merchant will not be compelled to make extra charge but we are asking that he follow the list to the cent and not overcharge. You have the privilege to undercharge. Any merchant who violates this request, will be reported to the state office.

The consumer should have the price list that is published today, in her home, in order to check her bills to answer same. If any merchant has overstepped these prices, the consumer may bring the bill, together with complaint, to this office. Upon such a complaint the measure, as above outlined will be followed. This price list may seem low on the present plan of doing business, but we believe on the cash and carry plan, the price to be fair, and we trust that the merchant and consumer will have no difficulty in carrying out the above system.

We also hope that no merchant will find it a burden on his part, as we honestly believe this plan will be a success to both consumer and dealer.

The above plan goes into effect August 31, 1918, 7 A. M.

A. E. BERGLUND.

NOTICE

In order to comply with the wishes of the food administration we will go on a cash and carry system Sept 15th. There will be no delivery direct to consumers after Friday, Sept. 14. Delivery to stores, hotels and restaurants will continue as before.

75tf C. A. LAGERQUIST.

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Frezzone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift these painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also!



When you peel off corns or calluses with Frezzone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Frezzone sure!

1ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Changes in Hours of Service Made to Aid Conserving of Fuel

At a special meeting of the board of deacons with the minister of the First Congregational church, Rev. G. P. Sheridan, held last evening, the following business was transacted:

Under the head of emergency business it was voted to hold the morning worship only on Sunday, Sept. 1st, and the remaining Sabbaths to hold the morning and vespers services.

Recommendations to the church to be voted on at the annual meeting which will be held Thursday, Sept. 26th. It was recommended that in order to conserve fuel commencing the first Sunday in October, the following services will be held on Sundays: Morning worship, Bible school, vesper service, also that the mid-week service will be held in the chapel on Thursdays followed by the Young Peoples society of Christian Endeavor.

An amendment to the constitution was offered to administer the Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month instead of on alternate months as heretofore.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Brainerd for the week ending, Aug. 30, 1918. When calling for these letters please say "advertised."

Canan, Mr. F. E.
Eshby, Ada May
Hodgins, Al
Hoher, Orle
Haining, Mrs. F. A.
Janices, Edmund
Johnson, Miss Deale
Lake, Mr. Frank
Mack, J. H.
Magnan, Eugene
Nella, James F.
Olson, Mrs. Mike
Olson, Charlie.
H. P. DUNN, P. M.

GIVE WAY TO CHILD WELFARE CONFERENCE

The service to have been held at the First Methodist church tonight at which Dr. W. C. Hodgson, district superintendent, was to have spoken has been called off to permit the child welfare meeting to be held in the auditorium.

Dr. Hodgson will meet the officials of the church in the last business meeting of the year in the primary rooms of the church at 9 o'clock. The conference year closes Sept. 30th.

At the Best Today

The Princess Tweedledee was to marry the wicked Queen's son. All was feasting and rejoicing, and through the palace could be heard sounds of laughter and revelry. The little Princess alone was sad and silent. She was no other than dainty Marguerite Clark at work on her very latest Paramount photoplay, "The Seven Swans," which was being made under the expert direction of Director J. Searle Dawley, who also made the adaptation from one of Hans Anderson's most famous fairy stories, dear to the hearts of childhood.

Not one detail is left out. "The Seven Swans" are there and are duly transferred again to the form of the brave Princess. After Miss Clark as the Princess Tweedledee, has worn out her patience and fingers knitting garments of sharpest nettles, the Prince Charming, as played by handsome Richard Barthelmess, appears and carries her off in triumph to his palace.

Here they lived amid the greatest splendor and were entertained by dancing and music the livelong day. All would have been well had not the spell of the Wicked Queen prevented the Little Princess Tweedledee from ever speaking to her Prince Charming. Also she was obliged to continue her long task of weaving sharp nettles into shirts for her brothers until sometimes her white fingers were spotted with blood.

At last the Princess could see that the Prince Charming was getting tired of his silent and industrious quest, and sadly she returned to her home in the far-away Kingdom of the Seven Dials. Here what was her dismay to find the Wicked Queen ruling in place of her own dear mother!

When the Wicked Queen saw the beautiful Little Princess, she immediately became very jealous and had her accused witchcraft. At first the people would not listen to these words of the Wicked Queen, but as the Little Princess continued silent and would never say a word for herself, they— But we will leave you to see the rest of the story for yourself at the Best theatre today while Miss Clark will be seen in "The Seven Swans," the most beautiful and artistic photoplay of her entire career.

PETER J. WALTERS CALLED TO REWARD

Passed Away at 7 O'clock Friday Morning at His Home at 123 Main Street

DEATH WAS DUE TO PARALYSIS

First Taken Sick a Week Ago—Had Resided in Brainerd 35 Years, Active in Business

Peter J. Walters, age 72, a pioneer business man of Brainerd, passed away at 7 o'clock Friday morning at his home at 123 Main street. He was sick about a week, following a stroke of paralysis, and a second attack this morning hastened the end.

He was cheerful and courageous and at all times had a pleasant word for those about him. His faithful wife gave him every attention and doctors did what they could to assuage his pain.

Mr. Walters was born in Denmark and when a baby lost his father. At 3 years of age he made his way alone in the world, possessing a unique record in that regard. He was bound out to a family and earned his way. He got a good schooling in his native country and later came to America when he was 25 years old.

He was married at Independence, Iowa, to Miss Sophia Rasmus. He has no known relatives living and on his wife's side is survived by her niece, Mrs. L. S. Budd of St. Cloud and her nephew A. T. Fisher of Brainerd.

From Independence, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. Walters removed to Maryland where they remained two years. Later they came to Brainerd and resided here 35 years.

He first worked for the railway company and then bought the Mallory ice business and conducted it ten years and then sold it to Peter Stendal. He then went into partnership with John Larson in the fuel business. Later he bought the Brainerd Ice Co. He retired from active business twelve years ago but still retained interests in the Slipp-Gruen, Hagen Co. and the Mahlum Lumber Co.

He was baptized in the Lutheran church in his native land. He was actively identified with the Odd Fellows lodge belonging to that organization 33 years. He held many offices and was its treasurer of the board of trustees. He was treasurer of Homestead No. 1691 of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He acted as guardian of many minors holding interests in estates.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, Rev. R. E. Cody officiating. Services will be under the auspices of the Odd Fellow lodge. The remains may be viewed at the residence Sunday and Monday.

To the sorrowing family is extended the deep sympathy of their many friends.

At the Best Next Week

Not one person in a million will ever have the opportunity of witnessing an aerial battle in the clouds at close quarters. Yet this amazing adventure can be experienced vicariously by anyone with eyes to see who attends the presentation of "Italy's Flaming Front," the newest, most blood-stirring and graphic of all war pictures yet brought to this country, which opens at the Best theatre next week for a two days' engagement.

The Italian and Austrian armies in conflict above the Adriatic Sea are but two extraordinary figures in this impressive and crowded drama of the struggle for the overthrow of autocracy on the eastern front. Beautiful photographic scenes are also given of the fighting in the Trentino Alps, "on the roof of the world," along the snow-capped range that sweeps westward from Lake Garda to the Swiss border, and by the shores of the Adriatic Sea, where Italian hydroplanes and battle-ships are shown going into action against enemy raiders.

Caught Cold at Palm Beach

Southern climate is no protection against summer colds. Helen R. Saunders, 626 2nd Ave., W. Palm Beach, Fla., writes: "My severe cold on the chest was relieved by Foley's Honey and Tar Compound." This fine old family remedy can be depended upon to relieve summer colds, hay fever, asthma and croup. H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

SAID THE CUCUMBER TO THE BEET SAID HE



The lady must have written to the National War Garden Commission at Washington for a free book telling how to do this job.

Blue Devil Tams More New Street Hats Beautiful Untrimmed Shapes

Our Millinery department is most interesting to women. Another shipment of new street hats yesterday makes this line very complete.

The Blue Devil Tams are very correct just now and they are very jaunty too.

Should you not find a trimmed hat to suit you you'll find untrimmed shapes in splendid quantities.

H. F. Michael Co.

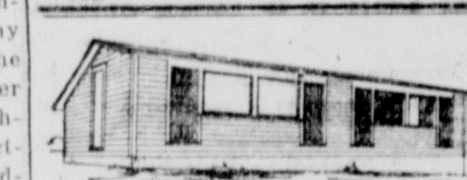
OFFICER SHOOTS TEN MEN

Continual Defeat Causes German Troops to Mutiny.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 30.—The defeats of the last two days and the continual hammering seem to have led almost to open mutiny in some of the German formations. The 214th German division is especially mentioned in this connection. One officer of this unit said his men absolutely refused in a body to fight and he personally shot 10 for their refusal. He added that even that did no good, for, as the officer said, "they were absolutely hopeless." He, therefore, surrendered himself to the British.

Not to be Ignored

The kidneys are as important to good health as the heart, lungs, stomach or any organ in the body. Lame back, swollen joints, sore muscles, rheumatic aches and pains, are most often signals of kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give relief to kidney trouble sufferers. They banish bladder irregularities. H. P. Dunn, druggist.



Proper Planning Pays When You're Building a Poultry House---

With a small flock you want to invest as little as possible and yet have a house that is WARM and COMFORTABLE.

The little house shown above was designed by men who KNOW WHAT POULTRY NEEDS, and it will be found very inexpensive to build.

This is just ONE of hundreds of designs we have on display. You should see them.

Lakeside Lumber
Company
BRAINERD, MINN.

For Friday AND Saturday

POT ROAST
18 and 20c
LEGS LAMB
30c
LAMB CHOPS
30c
PICNIC HAMS
25c

Model Meat Market
BOTH PHONES
323 So. 6th St. Brainerd

DON'T DRINK SHIPS!



Are you shocked to see the lady drinking ships? You drink ships every time you use sugar unnecessarily, in a beverage. Seventy-five per cent. of the sugar used in this country has to be brought here in ships. Every possible ship is needed for the transportation of troops and supplies to the other side. Eliminate sugar as a luxury, and you release many ships for war purposes. Teach your appetite to remember this—DON'T DRINK SHIPS.

Do Something Better Than the Other Fellow--- and ADVERTISE

Advertising cannot accomplish the impossible any more than barren ground can yield rich crop.

But how advertising does make things hum when the product and proposition are right, the men and methods above board, when there's an honest purpose and earnest effort from bundle boy to general manager to serve efficiency, to deal honestly, to sell good goods, to price fairly.

Oil up the machinery of your business, imbue your organization with the spirit of true service, make your business worthy of the good will, the confidence, the patronage of the people.

In this fertile field then sow the seed of advertising and it will bring forth abundant crops in increased business and augmented prestige.

Your store news in the Dispatch will be read in practically every home in Brainerd and vicinity every evening.

Dispatch Want Ads

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Cook at N. P. hospital for one month. Apply housekeeper. 2906-761f

WANTED—Cigar girl. Ransford hotel. 2908-7613

WANTED—Porter, Ransford hotel. 2907-7613

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 635. 2840-641f

WANTED—Good plain cook. Iron Exchange Hotel. 2868-691f

GIRLS WANTED—At the Ideal Hotel. 2905-751f

WANTED at once, girl for kitchen work at Dairy Lunch room. 2790-541f

WANTED—Good plain cook for small family at the Iron Exchange hotel. 2789-541f

WANTED—Fireman. Steady employment for competent, careful man. Model Laundry Co. 2897-731f

WANTED—Girl for general housework; washing sent out. Mrs. Carl Zapffe, 504 3rd St. N. 2870-691f

WANTED—Laborers at Parker & Topping Co. foundry, 40c per hour, 9 hour day. Apply foreman. 2894-721f

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. W. H. Taylor, corner 3rd St. and Bluff Ave. 2821-611f

WANTED—Men at Wilcox mine at Woodrow. No experience necessary; wages \$4.40 per day of 8 hours. Apply at mine office, Woodrow. 2807-591f

WANTED—Girl for general housework; \$20 per month. Care J. E. O'Brien, D. M. Clark Co. 2901-741f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 722 South Broadway. 1f

FOR RENT—Seven room house. Inquire at 406 6th St. S. 2602-161f

FOR RENT—Modern house, partly or unfurnished, 1011 Kingwood. Inquire at 305 E. Bluff Ave. 2872-691f

FOR RENT—House, 6 rooms, 103 Juniper St. W. D. McKay. 2869-691f

FOR RENT—Five room cottage. Inquire 225 Chippewa St. 2888-721f

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern home, 623 N. 7th St. Phone 381-L. 2898-731f

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house. Inquire 510 Vine St. S. 2881-711f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping on first and second floors. Call at 307 South 7th St. 2855-671f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in modern house, 517 No. Fifth St. 2887-541f

FOR RENT—8 room house and sleeping porch all modern, at 701 S. 6th St. \$25.00 per month. Inquire at 612 Pine St. 2866-680df

FOR RENT—Good solid brick building, 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep, with full cement floor basement, situated on lot 50 feet by 125 feet, excellent location, located almost directly across from the postoffice. Apply J. S. Gardner. 2852-661f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good piano, 516 4th Ave. 2768-511f

FOR SALE CHEAP—Nearly new 6 cylinder, 5 passenger car. Inquire at this office. 2900-7412p

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 12 h. p. Fuller & Johnson gasoline engine, with movable trucks. Woodhead Motor Co. 2742-451f

FOR SALE CHEAP—Cottage at Nisswa. Terms if desired. Address J. S., Dispatch. 2733-431f

FOR SALE—On easy terms, 120 acres in Morrison county. Apply to H. E. Kundert at Brainerd State Bank. 2834-63112

FOR SALE—Six foot show case and cash register. Excellent shape. Call 601-M4. 2839-641f

FOR SALE—4 cylinder 7 passenger Studebaker touring car 1917. 1 Elgin 6 cylinder, 5 passenger touring car used for demonstrating, 1 half ton truck overhauled, good running order. Turcotte-Hardy Auto Co. 2893-7315

GRAND VIEW STOCK FARM—For sale a fine lot of roan, red and white registered Short Horn bulls, 9 to 18 months old, by King Royal No. 259570 and Rexall No. 457416. Also some females. Prices reasonable. Wm. Miller, Manager, Rt. 1, 3 miles west of Pillager, Minn. 2866-6714-3514w

FOR SALE—Continued

FOR SALE—Five passenger automobile. Inquire at Dispatch office. 2823-611f-341f

FOR SALE—Finest income bearing property in Brainerd, the Pearce block of five stores and eight furnished flats, a nine-room house, a five-room house, garage holding seven cars, and 140 feet trackage. Sell for cash or on terms. Leaving Brainerd account poor health of Mrs. Pearce. Address J. K. Pearce, Pearce block, Brainerd, Minn. 2904-751f

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE—5 CENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—White Albina pet rabbit last Sunday morning. Return to Clyde Parker house for reward, 620 N. 4th St. Marlen O'Brien. 2903-7512p

CHIROPRACTORS—Will remove from suite 4, Best theatre building, to new office and rooms at 606 1/2 Laurel street over Lammon's drug store Aug. 15th. M. M. Paul & Paul. Chiropractors. 2830-62112p

WANTED—Furnished flat, one or two rooms, bath and kitchen. Address "Z," care of Dispatch. 2875-701f

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—Remingtons, Smiths, Royals, Underwoods. Your choice of 175 good machines. Low rates. Little Falls Business College. 2885-711f

SENATE FAVORS DRY AMENDMENT

Passes Proposition for National Prohibition Until End of the War.

NO ROLL CALL TAKEN

Amendments to Defer and Advance Effective Date and to Extend Time for Operation Against Wine and Beer Fail.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A considerable step forward has been taken by national prohibition in congress. Without roll call the Senate passed the compromise bone dry prohibition amendment effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war and until the American troops are brought home and demobilized.

The compromise, an amendment by Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition leader, to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill, is expected to remain in the measure under the harmony agreement of "wet" and "dry" factions, although technically subject to another vote.

Efforts to materially change the amendment were futile. Amendments to advance and defer the effective date and to extend the time for its operation against beer and wine were overwhelmingly defeated without record roll calls.

Hard Fight to Save Wine. That there was any agreement among the leaders against having record votes was denied by Senator Sheppard and other advocates and also opponents of prohibitory legislation. The general understanding, it was declared, extended only to support of the compromise amendment and to avoid obstructive debate or parliamentary tactics.

Senator Phelan of California made a vigorous fight for a longer lease of life for the wine and beer industries. He offered amendments making the effective date for their prohibition June 30, 1920, instead of a year earlier, as the amendment provides, and also applying the later date to wines alone. Both were rejected overwhelmingly by viva voce vote. Another Phelan amendment drowned in roars of "noes," would have extended the effective date for wines six months longer, or until December 31, 1919.

With "wet" and "dry" members evidently observing their agreement to unite on the Sheppard draft, the Senate also voted down without a roll call an amendment by Senator Trammell of Florida to move the effective date ahead to January 1, 1919, as provided in the bill before the compromise agreement was reached.

GERMAN MORALE WEAKENING

Insubordination and Disobedience of Orders Increases.

London, Aug. 30.—While it is necessary to guard against exaggerated expectations of a German collapse, it is nevertheless true that the fighting of the last month has given definite evidence of a notable deterioration in German morale. There also is proof of increasing insubordination and disobedience to orders, which is very significant in any event, bearing the reputation of the German machine.

Captured orders tell of the refusal of new drafts to enter the trenches. Others censure officers for laxity in dealing of offenders.

PREPARING TO FIGHT

Poles and Slavs Are Mobilizing Against Germany.

Results Alarming to Prussians Follow Recognition of Czechs by Britain.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—According to a Vienna dispatch to the Weser Zeitung, as a result of British recognition of the Czechs, something like general mobilization is proceeding in the Polish, Czech and Southern Slav districts.

Hostilities between these people and the government are expected soon. It is believed British recognition made possible the co-ordination of these elements.

"We must reckon with an organization comprising all the Southern Slav districts," said the Weser Zeitung. "Serious things are being prepared in Bohemia. It is significant that simultaneously with British recognition the Czech national council appealed to the population that it was time they should pass from words to deeds. The meetings in Laibach can be interpreted as a manifestation of Slav community interests."

52 AMERICANS DIE IN ACTION

U. S. Casualties in War Total 21,960 to Date.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Four hundred and sixty-five casualties have been cabled from the American front in France by General J. J. Pershing.

The American commander reported 52 Americans killed in battle, 33 dead of wounds, nine dead of disease, four dead from accident and other causes, 319 wounded, 46 missing and two held prisoners.

The American casualties to date total 21,960.

Northwest names appear as follows: Lieut. Geo. A. Luther, La Crescent, Minn.; Private Charles C. Curry, Simpson, Minn., killed in action; Private Edward Tangen, Butler, Minn., died of disease; Lieut. Ira S. Malwin, Sharon, N. D., missing in action; Corp. Albert J. Lykaett, Hudson, Wis., Private Martin A. Noen, Lake Preston, S. D., Linard G. Howe, Moorhead, Minn., Clarence J. Berry, Braham, Minn., Hans Jergerson, Fairdale, N. D., Theodore Berg, Coleraine, Minn., wounded, degree undetermined.

The Canadian casualty list contains the names of G. Barnes, Audubon, Minn., and J. Bailey, Minneapolis, gassed.

BASEBALL SCORES.

American League. New York, 6; Washington, 4. Philadelphia at Boston; rain. Other games not scheduled.

National League. Chicago, 1-6; Cincinnati, 0-4. St. Louis, 0-4; Pittsburgh, 1-1. New York, 4; Brooklyn, 0. Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 0; game called at end of fourth; rain.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Oats, Sept., 67 1/2c; Oct., 68 5/8c. Rye, Sept., 1.64 1/2; Oct., 1.66 1/2.

Duluth Flax. Duluth, Aug. 30.—Flaxseed, Sept., \$4.39; Oct., \$4.26 1/2; Nov., \$4.23.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, Aug. 30.—Corn, Aug., \$1.55 1/4; Sept., \$1.56 1/4; Oct., \$1.58 1/4. Oats, Aug., 70 3/4c; Sept., 71 1/2c; Oct., 72 3/4c.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, Aug. 30.—Estimated receipts at the Union stockyards. Cattle, 3,000; calves, 600; hogs, 1,400; sheep, 300; cars, 142. Steers, \$7.50@8.50; cows, \$7.25@9.75; calves, \$6.75@17.00; hogs, \$18.95@19.10; sheep and lambs, \$11.00@15.75.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Aug. 30.—(United States Bureau Markets)—Hogs, 16,000; market 10c@20c higher; packers slow, top \$20.10; butchers, \$19@20; light, \$19.25@20.10; packing, \$17.90@18.90; bulk, \$18.15@19.90; pigs, \$18@18.60. Cattle receipts, 15,000; market generally steady. Sheep receipts, 21,000; lambs firm to higher; sheep slow to lower; lambs, \$16@18.25; culls, \$12.10@12.50; feeders, \$16@17.50; ewes, \$10.50@12.25.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Butter—Creamery extras, per lb., 44c; extra firsts, 42c; seconds, 41c; dairy, 37c; packing stock, 34c.

Eggs—Fresh prime firsts, new cases, 38c; current receipts, new cases, 35c; old cases, 34c; old cases, 33c; checks and seconds, doz., 25c; dirties, candled, 29c. Quotations on eggs include cases.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs. and over, 25c; thin, small, 10@12c; cripples and culls, unsalable; roosters, old and young, 19c; ducks, 16c; geese, 15c; hens, 3 1/2 lbs. and over, 26c; hens under 3 1/2 lbs., 23c; broilers, over 2 lbs., 29c; 2 lbs. and under, 29c.

Enemy Interests Seized.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Enemy interests in the Translucent Window Sign company, International Haircloth company and Astoria Homestead company, all of New York City, have been taken over by the alien property custodian. The window sign company, 100 per cent enemy owned, will be administered by government directors. Only a part of the stock of the other two is enemy owned and the Americans in control will remain with representatives of the government on their boards.

POISON FOR WAR ON GRASSHOPPER

New Formula Has Been Tested and Found to Be Cheap and Quite Effective.

CATTLE MOLASSES NOW USED

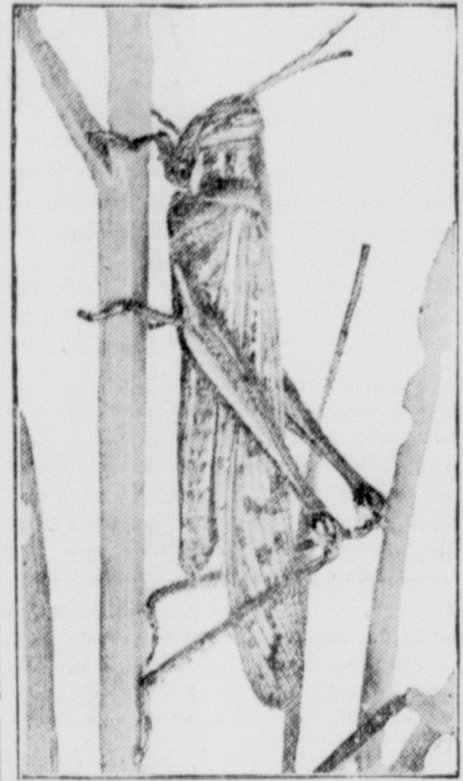
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A new formula for a poison in fighting grasshoppers has been tested out and found to be the equal, if not the superior, of the bran-mash formula, at least in the particular region where it has been used.

The regular bran-mash formula composed of 25 pounds of bran, 1 pound of arsenic or paris green, one-half gallon of molasses, and 6 lemons was found to cost about \$1.75 at current prices in western Nebraska.

Reduced Price for Mixture.

By using 15 pounds of alfalfa meal and 10 ounces of paris green, at the same time increasing the molasses to 1 gallon and the water to 6 gallons,



One of Largest Species of Grasshopper Inhabiting Eastern Portion of United States.

and reducing the number of lemons to 3, it was found that the same bulk of poison mixture was obtained for approximately \$1 at current prices. The molasses used was cattle molasses, obtained at a beet-sugar factory for about 5 cents a gallon. Alfalfa meal has such swelling power when plenty of water is added that the 15 pounds makes approximately the same amount of poison mixture as 25 pounds of bran.

Must Be Used at Once.

It has been found that in warm climates the poison baits prepared with alfalfa meal must be used almost immediately, as they sour if kept until the following day. Another objectionable feature is that the meal is usually so finely ground that it cannot be distributed without considerable waste by the use of an end-gate grain seeder, such as employed in some portions of the country in distributing the bait.

The greatly lessened expense of fighting grasshoppers by the use of alfalfa meal mixture induced Nebraska farmers to combat the pest much more energetically than they would have done if the more expensive bran-mash formula had been used.

THE WAY OF A GIRL

By MISS JEANNE M. BLACK.

"Helen, I wonder who that distinguished-looking stranger can be who passes here so persistently every few hours in that gray roadster," said Mrs. Burk as she peered from between the curtains of the parlor window.

Helen blushed furiously and turned a conscious face to her mother. "Oh, yes, mamsey, I forgot to tell you about him. He is a guest at the tavern. I call him my Prince Charming," said Helen, laughing. "His name is Leroy Talmage. They say he made loads of money in Kalamazoo, Timbuctoo or some outlandish place, and came back to civilization to spend it. Then came the war. He has been to France and incidentally covered himself with glory and medals. He wears the military cross and the Legion of Honor upon his breast and looks like a man who really counts," finished the girl with sparkling eyes.

"But what brings such an amazing person to our secluded village? What is the attraction?" asked Mrs. Burk.

"Oh, rest and scenery, I suppose; he is on leave for convalescence. He calls these bald old mountains and rocky pastures 'exquisite,' 'a valley of dreams' and one of 'God's beauty spots.' I must say I don't admire his taste; give me the flesh-pots and bright lights. I care not how beautiful it be, if it be not beautiful to me," sang the happy girl as she pinned on her sun hat and gathering up a tin pail and lunch basket, she opened the door to the wind-blown morning.

"Bye-bye, mamsey, I'm off. I'll take

the Marsh baby along for company and give poor Mrs. Marsh a chance to get her jelly made. Baby can roll in the clover while I pick berries." "Well," thought Helen, with a giggle, as she tripped gaily away, "that's the time I put one over on mother. If she dreamed that her unsophisticated little daughter had actually flirted with the handsome stranger, I tremble to think what would happen to little me. But I should worry, everybody talks to soldiers these days."

Within half an hour, the Marsh baby, a pink and white morsel in rompers, was stumbling among the clover on unsteady legs, picking the "pitty-pitties" while Helen picked berries in the pasture on the other side of a rail fence. Suddenly the silence of the summer morning was broken by the low-toned honk-honk of a motor car, and a familiar gray roadster of aristocratic lines came purring along the road and ground to a stop opposite the busy berry picker. A transformed Helen nodded a gay "good morning." Leroy Talmage climbed from behind the steering wheel and with one leap was over the low stone wall, and with widening eyes stood looking down at baby Marsh.

"Da da," gurgled the infant, lifting entreating blue eyes and chubby arms. "You rascal," and the tall military man caught the child up, held him aloft, then cuddled the little creature in his strong arms. The rose-leaved mouth was pressed to his bronzed cheek and the busy fingers played with the military cross.

"Why, baby Marsh, you are altogether too familiar," scolded Helen. "He calls every man he sees 'Dada,'" explained the girl, with a bright blush. "His father is in France and he naturally misses him."

"Don't apologize for baby, Mrs.—er—Marsh; let me play with him. I am very fond of children."

When luncheon was over, the man sat quietly smoking and watching the girl with the sleeping child resting against her knee.

"Mr. Marsh," he began, "I was amazed to find that you were a married woman." After a tense silence he added earnestly: "Would it interest you to know that I have never been in love—not the real thing?" Another silence. The girl stirred restlessly. The man went on huskily: "When I first saw you tripping along your quaint village streets, in your simple white gown and rose-wreathed hat, with your Red Cross bag on your arm—well, I knew I had reached a turning point in my life—that's all. I hope you will not think this confession impertinent. I

am not in the habit of making love to other men's wives, and I hope you'll forgive me."

The girl sat with demure, downcast eyes, twining the child's silken curls about her finger. Suddenly she sprang to her feet with an exclamation. "Quick, it is raining; a big drop splashed on baby's nose; we will get soaked. Mr. Talmadge, will you kindly motor us home?"

Ten minutes later they pulled up before Burk cottage. Helen turned a roguish face to her companion. "May I trouble you to drive up the street a block further? I must return baby Marsh to his mother. He was borrowed only for the day. And I would like to introduce myself. My name is Miss Helen Burk."

"Then you are not married?" exclaimed the man, and he turned a transformed face to the girl.

"Not that I know of," returned Helen, with a glance that meant much. "Won't you forgive me, Mr. Talmage?" she said, trembling with emotion.

"I'll think it over, sweetheart. It is a small thing to forgive, when the ending is so wonderful." She looked up at him sweetly. "There's a big life ahead of us, dear." His hand closed over hers in sudden tension. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Back Home Again in Minnesota"

Minnesota soldiers who are so bravely going forth to make the world safe for Democracy—singing as they go—are proud of their own home state.

They will do their part as loyal Americans and proud Gophers. Uncle Sam can count on the boys at the front. They will always be ready and willing to do their full share—but, how about those of us behind? Are we backing up the boys in the trenches?

There are many ways by which we can daily prove our loyalty—one of the best is by putting up our money.

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Pledge War Savings Stamp Purchases for the Year

When we buy W. S. S. we are not giving our money. No indeed, Uncle Sam is merely asking us to loan our money. In W. S. S. the government offers the best investment in the history of the United States—four per cent compounded quarterly.

War Savings Stamps are the answer of a great republic to the demand for a democratic form of Government security. They are the bonds of the people—bonds that all of us can buy. They have behind them the entire resources of the Government of the United States. They steadily increase in value from the date of purchase until the date of maturity—and this increase is guaranteed by the Government. These stamps are issued in two forms—25 cent stamps and \$5.00 stamps.

Buy Thrift Stamps at 25 cents each and War Savings Stamps every month in the year.

Minnesota War Savings Committee

